In the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) An electrical energy storage device, which comprises:

a) a first electrode comprising an electrode active material contacted to a support portion of a current collector;

b) a unique identification code etched into an exposed portion of the current collector, wherein the identification code relates to at least one of a weight of the current collector and a gram amount of the electrode active material;

c) a second, counter electrode;

d) a separator disposed between the first and second electrodes to prevent direct physical contact between them when they are in electrical association with each other;

e) a casing housing the first and second electrodes; and

f) a first terminal connected to the current collector of the first electrode and a second, opposite polarity terminal connected to the second electrode.

2. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 1 wherein the unique identification code is etched into a current collector tab.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 1 wherein the unique identification code designates at least a cell serial number.

5. and 6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The electrical energy storage device of claim 1 wherein the support portion of the current collector comprises opposed first and second major faces and wherein a first electrode active material contacts the first major face and a second electrode active material contacts the second major face.

8. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 7 wherein the first and second electrode active materials are each within about ±0.005 grams of a desired weight.

9. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 7 wherein the first electrode is a cathode with silver vanadium oxide and fluorinated carbon contacted to the opposed first and second major faces of the current collector to provide the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector/fluorinated carbon.

10. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 7 wherein the first electrode is a cathode comprising two current collectors, each having first and second major faces with exposed tabs provided with unique identification codes and wherein the cathode has the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector/fluorinated carbon/current collector/silver vanadium oxide.

11. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 7 wherein the current collector comprises wing sections connected together by a tab and wherein each wing section has opposed first and second major faces contacted with an electrode active material.

12. (Original) The electrical energy storage device of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of a prismatic electrochemical cell, a jellyroll electrochemical cell, a button-type cell, a coin-cell, an electrochemical capacitor, an electrolyte capacitor, and a hybrid capacitor.

13. (Previously Presented) An implantable medical device powered by an electrochemical cell, the cell comprising:

a) a cathode comprising a current collector having a support portion and a tab, wherein the support portion of the current collector comprises opposed first and second major faces contacted with silver vanadium oxide and fluorinated carbon, respectively, while the tab remains exposed;

b) a unique identification code etched into the current collector tab;

c) an anode;

d) a separator disposed between the cathode and anode to prevent direct physical contact between them when they are in electrical association with each other;

e) a casing housing the cathode and anode; and

f) a first terminal connected to the current collector of the cathode and a second, opposite polarity terminal connected to the anode.

14. (Previously Presented) The implantable medical device of claim 13 wherein the unique identification code relates to the weight of the current collector and to the gram amounts of silver vanadium oxide and fluorinated carbon contacted to the opposed first and second major faces of the current collector support portion.

15. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 13 selected from the group consisting of an automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator, a cardiac pacemaker, neurostimulator, a drug pump, a bone growth stimulator, and a hearing assist device.

16. (Previously Presented) A method for providing an electrochemical cell, comprising the steps of:

a) providing a current collector comprising a tab extending from a support portion intended to be contacted by an electrode active material;

b) contacting an electrode active material to the support portion of the current collector while leaving the tab exposed, thereby providing a first electrode;

c) etching a unique identification code into the current collector tab, wherein the identification code relates to at least one of a weight of the current collector and a gram amount of the electrode active material;

d) providing a second, counter electrode;

e) disposing a separator between the first and second electrodes housed inside a casing with the current collector of the first electrode connected to a first terminal and the second electrode connected to a second terminal; and

f) activating the first and second electrodes with an electrolyte filled into the casing.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 including providing the unique identification code on the current collector tab comprising a model number and a unique serial number.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The method of claim 16 including providing the support portion of the current collector comprising opposed first and second major faces with a first electrode active material contacted to the first major face and a second electrode active material contacted to the second major face.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 including scanning the unique identification code provided on the current collector tab and recording the associated weights for the current collector, the first electrode active material and the second electrode active material prior to housing the first electrode in electrical association with the second electrode inside the casing.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 including providing the casing with a case identification code.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 including scanning the case identification code and recording the associated weights for the current collector, the first electrode active material and the second electrode active material housed therein.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 including providing the first and second active materials being within ±0.005 grams of a desired weight and the current collector being within ±0.006 grams of a desired weight.

24. (Previously Presented) The electrical energy storage device of claim 1 wherein the current collector is selected from the group consisting of titanium, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, cobalt, nickel, stainless steel, tungsten, platinum, palladium, gold, silver, copper, chromium, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, iron, and alloys thereof.

25. (Previously Presented) The implantable medical device of claim 13 wherein the current collector is selected from the group consisting of titanium, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, cobalt, nickel, stainless steel, tungsten, platinum, palladium, gold, silver, copper, chromium, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, iron, and alloys thereof.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 including laser etching the identification code into the current collector tab.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 including selecting the current collector from the group consisting of titanium, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, cobalt, nickel, stainless steel, tungsten, platinum, palladium, gold, silver, copper, chromium, vanadium, aluminum, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, iron, and alloys thereof.